

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEETING OF OCTOBER 4, 1904 (continued from page 52).

Mr. Leng exhibited about 200 species of beetles collected in Newfoundland by Mr. W. S. Genung in July, August and September. About half the species belonged to the family Carabidæ and among those of special interest were *Cychnus brevoorti* and *Carabus mazander*. The leaf and flower beetles, Chrysomelidæ and Coccinellidæ were represented by only a few species.

Mr. Genung, who was present as a visitor, then described his journey in Newfoundland. After spending a week in Cape Breton, he visited successively Bay St. George and Bay of Islands on the west coast; Lewisport on the east coast and Whitbourne and St. Johns in the peninsula of Avalon. A mountain range about 2,000 feet high bounds the west coast, in the ravines of which the snow does not melt; the soil is poor and the climate cool and windy even in midsummer. Throughout the railway line in the interior of the island extensive forest fires made collecting impossible. Along the east coast and especially in Avalon the conditions are more favorable for animal life and there the population principally centers. Mr. Genung spoke of the caribou which migrate annually from north to south; of the grouse and other shooting; of the fishing and general attractions of the island to sportsmen. He also mentioned the black-flies which abound in July about wet places, the sphagnum moss swamps, rivers and ponds with which the island is abundantly provided. He also described the localities in which the rarer Carabidæ were found, deep dark ravines continuously moist all the season through and spoke of the habits of these insects.

Mr. C. Schaeffer, under "Notes on a New Phasmid," remarked that in the Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum, a few months ago, Mr. A. N. Caudell published a note on the occurrence of the phasmid *Haplopus evadne* Westw. in Dry Tortugas, Florida. The specimens, one adult and one nymph, were collected by Dr. A. G. Mayer and are in the collection of the Brooklyn Museum, the adult specimen being in poor condition, lacking the last three abdominal segments and the antennæ, was considered by Mr. Caudell to be the female of *Haplopus evadne*, of which only the male was known, and gave a description of this supposed female. Very recently Dr. A. G. Mayer, now Director in charge of the Marine Biological Laboratory of the Carnegie Institute in Dry Tortugas, placed in the hands of Mr. Schaeffer a number of these phasmids preserved in alcohol. Most of the specimens were adults and represented both sexes. From an examination of this material it became evident that the supposed female described by Mr. Caudell is the male and that both sexes have aborted wings. The male *Haplopus evadne* is described as having long wings and it is possible that this phasmid is a new species. All of our Phasmidæ thus far recorded are entirely wingless and the addition of this Florida species is of great interest. There is also a nymph of this species in the collection of the Brooklyn Museum, taken last year by Mr. Gustav Beyer, at Key West, Florida. Dr. Mayer, who collected the specimens at Mr. Schaeffer's request, informed him that the phasmid occurs in bay cedar bushes.

Mr. Wm. T. Davis, under "Note on the occurrence of *Leptura cruenta*," stated that Professor Smith in his "List of New Jersey Insects" records that a dead speci-

men of *Leptura cruenta* Hald. was taken by Mr. Charles Liebeck at Da Costa, Atlantic County, New Jersey. Mr. Joutel and himself, while collecting at Hewitt, New Jersey, on the 19th of last June, were fortunate to find a specimen of this rare longicorn on the flowers of the low growing dog-wood *Cornus canadensis*. A few days previously Mr. Joutel had collected a specimen at Hastings-on-the Hudson in New York State.

This species is not mentioned in either the Buffalo, Cincinnati or Washington Lists of Coleoptera. Mr. Leng has given its distribution as follows: Pennsylvania, Georgia, Texas, Canada and western.

Mr. Harris reported the localities he had visited in the search for Cicindelidæ. Among the places mentioned were southern Delaware, Popenoe Mts. in West Virginia, Burlington, Vt., Peekskill, N. Y., and in all of these localities results were poor in any but the more common species. He found better collecting in the Adirondack Mts. early in August, where he took eight specimens of *C. longilabris* on top of Jay Mts. From the 10th to the 21st of September he collected along the south shore of Long Island, taking many large specimens of *C. rugifrons*, one *C. consantanea*, one *C. generosa*, several *C. repanda*, sixty-three *C. purpurea*, and a number of fine specimens of *C. vulgaris*.

Discussion as to whether *C. rugifrons* occurs along beaten roads or in grass patches, participated in by Messrs. Weeks, Joutel and Schaeffer.

Mr. Bueno stated that he had collected several weeks at Westfield, N. J., and found poor results from sweeping, but water-bug collecting was good.

Mr. Joutel exhibited a peculiar egg cocoon of a spider which resembled the receptacle and calyx of a flower after the petals had fallen off.

Mr. Leng under "Remarks on *Cychnus*" stated that in his opinion many of the so-called species were not specifically different, but really represented one species occurring in different localities under different conditions. These were entitled to race names rather than specific names. He spoke of *C. elevatus* and *C. viduus* as an instance in point.

Mr. Weeks stated that contrary to report he had not observed that *Colias philodice* was being replaced in this vicinity by *Pieris rapæ*.

#### MEETING OF OCTOBER 18, 1904.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History. Vice-President C. W. Leng presided with nine members and one visitor present.

On motion of Mr. Groth, Mr. William Wood was elected an active member of the society.

The question of holding but one meeting monthly was raised and the discussion was participated in by nearly all of those present. The consensus of opinion being opposed to the suggestion.

On motion of Mr. Bueno the question was laid on the table until the first meeting in October, 1905.

Mr. Barber under the subject of "Preliminary List of Pentatomidæ collected in Brownsville, Texas, by Mr. C. Schaeffer" gave a few notes on the distribution of the species collected from that locality and exhibited the collections of thirty-one species. Of these five are new to the United States and one a new species.

Mr. Schaeffer called attention to the synonymical notes on *Exochomus margini-*